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ORDER FOR RELIEF

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U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
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Gerald Armstrong
715 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard
San Anselmo, CA 94960
(415)456-8450
In Propria Persona

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

In re) Case No. 95-10911 aj
GERALD ARMSTRONG,)
Debtor) GERALD ARMSTRONG'S
) OPPOSITION TO SCIENTOLOGY'S
) MOTION TO STRIKE EVIDENCE,
) OR, IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO
) PERMANENTLY SEAL VOLUMES I
) AND VI OF ARMSTRONG'S
) EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF
) MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
) STAY AND SANCTIONS
)
) DATE: June 9, 1995
) TIME: 9:00
) CTRM: Hon. Alan Jaroslovsky

INTRODUCTION

Scientology asks the Bankruptcy Court to strike the evidence I filed in support of my opposition to its motion for relief from stay, and to sanction me \$1000.00 for filing this evidence. Scientology asserts that my evidence is unrelated to its motion, prejudicial, and contains religious trade secrets. The truth is every piece of my evidence is in direct response to issues raised and allegations made by Scientology in its motion, and is completely relevant in my defenses to Scientology's underlying claims and in my opposition to the motion. The specific documents Scientology finds so offensive are its own, and being its own "religious scriptures" cannot be prejudicial. The documents are, moreover, not secret, but have been widely

1 circulated and publicized.

2 BRIEF HISTORY

3 I was a good Scientologist from 1969 through 1981. I
4 uncovered and documented a massive fraud concerning founder L.
5 Ron Hubbard and his organization - their past, credentials,
6 promises, intentions and practices. I attempted to get the
7 organization to correct its misrepresentations and corrupt
8 practices and was attacked. I left and became a target of
9 Scientology's notorious "fair game" policy; inter alia, sued,
10 assaulted, harassed. I prevailed at a trial in 1984. Gerald
11 Armstrong's Evidence in Support of Scientology's Motion for
12 Relief from Stay (hereinafter "GA Ev.") Vol. II, Ex. 1-A,
13 Memorandum of Intended Decision in Scientology v. Armstrong, Los
14 Angeles Superior Court No. C 420153, GA Ev. Vol. IV, Ex. 3-A,
15 Scientology v. Armstrong, 283 Cal. Rptr. 917. Scientology
16 continued to attack me, including attempts to have me jailed on
17 false criminal charges. GA Ev. Vol. V, Ex. 4, 6:13-7:8.
18 Scientology also attacked my attorney Michael Flynn, including
19 inter alia attempts to have him jailed on false charges, suing
20 him fifteen times, an international "black propaganda" campaign,
21 and, according to Flynn, his attempted assassination. See, e.g.,
22 Armstrong's Declaration in Opposition to Motion for Relief from
23 Stay, (hereinafter "GA Dec.") Ex. B. 6:20-28. In order to remove
24 the threat to himself and his family Flynn capitulated, settling
25 all his client's cases and his own cases against Hubbard and
26 Scientology in a global settlement which required the signing of
27 settlement agreements. The settlement agreement I was required
28 to sign, and the alleged breaches thereof are the basis for
Scientology's lawsuits against me, which ultimately brought me to

1 the Bankruptcy Court. Flynn stated to me at the time of the
2 signing that the prohibitions in the "agreement" are "not worth
3 the paper they're printed on," and "unenforceable." See, e.g.,
4 GA Dec. 8:14-9:15. Based on Flynn's representations, I signed
5 the agreement to get him and his clients out of harm's way, to
6 give Scientology the opportunity it claimed it wanted to
7 discontinue fair game, and because I was so guided by God. GA
8 Dec. 9:16-25. Following the "settlement" Scientology continued
9 to attack me, inter alia, publishing its own perverted version of
10 my history, filing false affidavits about me, and subjecting me
11 to a "black propaganda" campaign. GA Ev. Vol. Flynn continues to
12 say that the "agreements" are evil, that Scientology's leaders
13 are evil, that their efforts to enforce the "agreements" are
14 evil, but that he cannot help and will not provide a declaration
15 to this effect because he is likewise bound by such a evil
16 agreement and is afraid of being sued and again being fair game.
17 See, e.g., GA Dec. 16:5-17:8. Flynn believes that by not
18 assisting me he can somehow placate Scientology's leaders. I
19 believe that such agreements are illegal, immoral and dangerous
20 and should be opposed by honest people of courage everywhere.
21 Scientology has sued me three times since the "settlement," and,
22 largely because Flynn will not come forward with the truth, has
23 crushed me under its litigation machine. I am not the only
24 person in this situation. Based on similar "Flynn agreements,"
25 Scientology is attempting to have Margery Wakefield jailed for up
26 twenty-two years, and I have been advised that Scientology is now
27 trying to have Nancy McLean jailed for providing me her
28 declaration filed in this Court in my evidence. GA Ev. Vol. I,
Ex. 3, Declaration of Margery Wakefield, Ex. B, Scientology's

1 Order to Show Cause re Criminal Contempt; Vol. I, Ex. 7,
2 Declaration of Nancy McLean.

3 RELEVANCE OF ARMSTRONG'S EVIDENCE

4 Scientology asserts that I filed 15 inches of documents
5 which has "nothing to do with the issues presented by [its]
6 motion for relief." Motion to Strike 1:6, 1:16-17. This is
7 untrue. Scientology provided its own 6 inches of documents in
8 support of its motion, and its own 8 page "history of the state
9 court action." Motion for Relief, 3:9-11-5. It is not just nor
10 rational that I could not respond with my own documentation of
11 the history of my case as I see it.

12 Scientology asserts in its motion for relief from stay that
13 "in May, 1992 Judge Sohigian considered and rejected [my
14 affirmative] defenses. Motion for Relief, 13:8,9. It also
15 asserts that "virtually all of [my] affirmative defenses had been
16 similarly adjudicated against [me]." Motion for Relief, 15:21,22.
17 Scientology must have thought those assertions were relevant and
18 important enough to make. In clear refutation of those
19 assertions I provided proof by way of my separate statement and
20 supporting evidence that I in fact have valid affirmative
21 defenses which have never been adjudicated. What better evidence
22 could I have provided? Scientology called for the evidence I
23 submitted with its own claims.

24 In August, 1990, in answer to my prayer to God for guidance
25 at the time of great trouble concerning the building Middle East
26 crisis and man's inhumanity to man, his message came to me to
27 give what I had to the poor and take only what I needed. I then
28 prayed for further guidance and did give away my worldly wealth
to those to whom I was directed, each of whom had a need and were

1 logical recipients of my renunciation. In its motion for relief,
2 Scientology mocks my conviction, stating that "[i]n 1990,
3 Armstrong had a "vision from God." I have never said I had a
4 vision from God. Scientology, moreover, does not believe I had
5 such a vision, thus it sets its assertion off in quotation marks
6 as a mockery. Scientology certainly raises the issue of the
7 alleged "fraudulent conveyance" in its motion for relief. At
8 1,n.1; 7:19-23. It also charges that my renunciation "was an
9 attempt to render [myself] "judgment proof" in anticipation of
10 breaching the settlement agreement. It was therefore completely
11 appropriate for me provide this Court with my statement and
12 supporting evidence concerning the facts of my renunciation in
13 refutation of Scientology's charges. GA Ev. Vol. V, Ex. 5, and
14 all exhibits thereto; GA Ev. Vol. VI, Ex. 6 and all exhibits
15 thereto.

16 As the Court ordered in its decision of May 25, "[t]he
17 fraudulent conveyance actions belong to the bankruptcy estate."
18 My evidence filed concerning this action is therefore in the
19 correct court.

20 Scientology urges this Court in its motion to strike to
21 accept its charge that "[t]he seven volumes of "evidence" [I
22 filed are] full of derogatory and hysterical accusation having
23 nothing to do with Armstrong's bankruptcy, the relief from stay
24 requested, or the underlying contract action." This is untrue.
25 Every word of what I filed is true and relevant to these matters
26 and actions. My declarations concerning my religious beliefs and
27 God's involvement in my life and litigation are sincere, and
28 although they touch on spiritual matters which are perhaps
unrecognized by most people and use language and understanding

1 which comes from God's Own Words, they are not hysterical.
2 Scientology attacks me out of its "religious" motivation, having
3 declared me "fair game" pursuant to its "scriptures," and attacks
4 my own religion both overtly and in its secret "scriptures." I
5 did not wish its attacks on me and anyone. I wish it would
6 desist. But as long as it continues, I will tell the truth about
7 its nature. And although Scientology's attack on me does not
8 belong in any court, as long as it uses courts to carry out its
9 "religious" war it should not complain that that truth is told.

10 SCIENTOLOGY'S SECRET SCRIPTURES

11 Scientology claims that two bulletins written by Hubbard,
12 "Routine 3 - Heaven" dated May 11, 1963 and "Resistive Cases -
13 Former Therapy" dated September 23, 1968, authenticated by Hana
14 Whitfield, Dennis Erlich and Margery Wakefield (GA Ev. Vol.I,
15 Exhibits 1, 2 and 3 are "confidential Church scriptures which are
16 protected trade secrets." Scientology cites to the case of
17 Bridge Publications Inc. v. Vien, (S.D.Cal.1993) 827 Fed.Supp.629
18 in support of its claim that "the materials in question have been
19 judicially recognized as trade secrets." Motion to strike, 6:15-
20 17. Scientology provides no evidence that the two bulletins are
21 part of the documents considered by the Vien court, and it is my
22 understanding that they are not. Ms. Vien did, however, advise
23 me that she was forced into bankruptcy by Scientology, and that
24 she had had to dismiss her appeal of the District Court decision,
25 and had had to sign an agreement with Scientology to not assist
26 anyone, and could not help me. Declaration of Gerald Armstrong
27 in support of opposition to motion to strike, para. 5.

28 Anticipating Scientology's claim that these bulletins are
"secret," I had them authenticated by three people. I know at

1 least five more people who possess these bulletins. They are not
2 secret. Indeed, the Report of the Board of Inquiry Into
3 Scientology presented to both Houses of Parliament in Victoria,
4 Australia in 1965, Ex. B to Declaration of Gerald Armstrong
5 herewith, quotes from one of these bulletins, at p. 150.

6 Regarding what is known as OT III (Operating Thetan III), GA
7 Ev. Vol. 6, Ex. 7-A, this writing by Hubbard is even more widely
8 circulated than the two bulletins. There are literally dozens of
9 copies of these materials in existence outside of Scientology's
10 hands. Their substance, moreover, has been published in several
11 forms in the media. See, e.g. Exhibit C herewith, an article
12 entitled "The prophet and profits of Scientology" from Forbes
13 magazine October 27, 1986, box at p. 322.

14 Scientology asserts that I filed these materials "solely to
15 harass" it. It should be clear from my declaration, Ex. B to my
16 declaration in opposition to motion for relief from stay that
17 this is not true and what my purpose in filing these materials
18 is. They are relevant to every action taken by Scientology
19 against me since I left in 1981, and are supremely relevant
20 today.

21 Scientology is a public figure which promotes aggressively
22 to the public. It promotes to people to get them to become
23 Scientologists. It claims that the majority of its adherents
24 were previously Christians. Ex. A, pie graph from What is
25 Scientology?, its promotional book to the public and to
26 governments around the world. I am a Christian. See Ex. B to my
27 declaration in opposition to motion for relief from stay.

28 Scientologists are required to obey the dictates of its
leaders. Its leaders insist I am a "suppressive person" and

1 subject to "fair game." Thus it has sued me four times, tried to
2 have me jailed, assaulted me, and vilified me internationally.
3 Its adherents support these attacks with their money, labor and
4 hatred toward me. The majority of these adherents come from my
5 own church.

6 Scientology's "settlement agreement" states that I may "not
7 cooperate in any manner with any organizations aligned against
8 Scientology." Scientology's request for judicial notice in
9 support of motion for relief from stay, at 10, para G. The two
10 Hubbard bulletins, and the OT III materials show unequivocally
11 that Scientology is aligned against Christianity. There is no
12 doubt that Christianity is aligned against Scientology, for
13 Scientology is in essence idolatry (See GA Ev. Vol. 6, Ex. 7,
14 3:14-28; Ex. 7-F.) Christians are urged throughout the Bible to
15 oppose idolatry in all its forms.

16 Scientology also promotes to the public that:

17 "Scientologists hold the Bible as a holy work and have no
18 argument with the Christian belief that Jesus Christ was the
19 Savior of Mankind and the Son of God. We share Christ's goals
20 for man's achievements of wisdom, good health and immortality.
21 Christianity is among the faiths studied by Scientology
22 ministerial students.

23 There are probably many types of redemption. That of Christ
24 was to heaven."

25 Scientology states as well that:

26 "The Church has no dogma concerning God."

27 Ex. A, p. 545. Scientology publishes these statements as part of
28 its "catechism." It is clear from the two bulletins and OT III
which Scientology seeks to seal, however, that in fact
Scientology teaches that Christ, God and Heaven are false ideas
electronically implanted in humans by implanters.

Christianity strenuously opposes hypocrisy throughout its

1 scriptures. What could be more cravenly hypocritical than to
2 advertise publicly acceptance of Christ and alignment with His
3 goals, and teaching and enforcing secretly that He is an
4 implanted idea to enslave people. What could be more
5 hypocritical than to state that Scientology has no dogma
6 concerning God, while hiding its "scriptures" asserting He is an
7 implant.

8 It is because of the depth and baseness of this fraud that
9 Scientology attacks me; indeed why it attacks all critics. It is
10 only through complete exposure of Scientology's secret anti-
11 Christian nature that I can ever defend myself and ever be free
12 of its torment. I have valid religious freedom defenses to all
13 of Scientology's charges. I have a right to speak freely about
14 Scientology because its policies, practices and secret
15 "scriptures" put all my brothers in grave danger.

16 CONCLUSION

17 Scientology says that the documents it seeks to seal are
18 scandalous and defamatory. They are Scientology's own documents.
19 I do urge Scientology to change its ways because I am at risk, as
20 are its adherents, as long as its religious hypocrisy continues.
21 Scientology mocks me for my religious beliefs, accusing me a
22 "saintliness." I do not claim to be a saint. All believers are
23 saints by God's Word, not mine. I want peace with
24 Scientologists, not conflict. I want salvation for
25 Scientologists, not damnation.

26 /
27 /
28 /
/

1 I ask this Court, for the sake of justice, truth and the
2 hope of peace for God's children, to deny the motion.

3 Dated June 2, 1995

Respectfully submitted,

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6 

Gerald Armstrong

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8 **DECLARATION OF GERALD ARMSTRONG**

I, Gerald Armstrong, declare:

9
10 1. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in
11 this declaration and could competently testify thereto if called
12 as a witness.

13 2. Appended hereto as Exhibit A are true and correct
14 copies of excerpts from Scientology's book What is Scientology?

15 3. Appended hereto as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy
16 of an excerpt from the Report of the Board of Inquiry Into
17 Scientology presented to both Houses of Parliament in Victoria,
18 Australia, 1965.

19 4. Appended hereto as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy
20 of an article entitled "The prophet and profits of Scientology"
21 from Forbes magazine October 27, 1986.

22 5. I recently called Enid Vien to determine if the two
23 bulletins by Hubbard which Scientology seeks to seal were
24 included under the ruling in her case. She advised me that she
25 was forced into bankruptcy by Scientology, and that she had had
26 to dismiss her appeal of the District Court decision, and had had
27 to sign an agreement with Scientology to not assist anyone, and
28 could not help me.

6. I also recently was in contact with Nancy McLean who

1 advised me that Scientology has brought a contempt of court
2 action against her for providing me with the declaration I filed
3 in this case.

4 7. I believe these non-assistance agreements create an
5 uneven legal playing field and obstruct justice and should be
6 opposed with all strength by all people and courts.

7 I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the
8 State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

9 Executed at San Anselmo, California, on June 2, 1995.

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gerald Armstrong', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized with large loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Gerald Armstrong

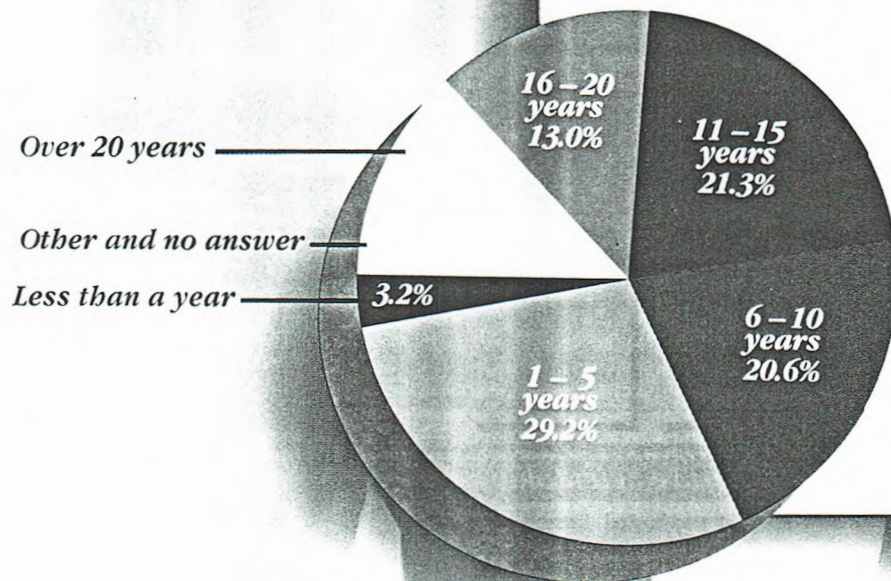
WHAT IS SCIENTOLOGY?

*The Comprehensive Reference
on the World's Fastest Growing Religion*

Bridge

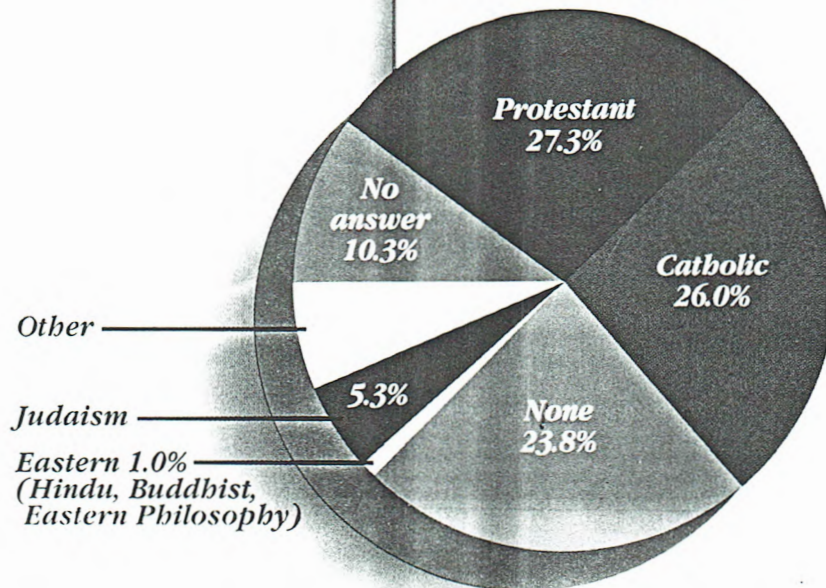
PUBLICATIONS, INC.

LENGTH OF TIME IN SCIENTOLOGY



RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND

Scientologists have diverse ethnic and religious backgrounds.



PART NINE

A SCIENTOLOGY CATECHISM

Throughout history, religions have traditionally published summaries of their basic principles in catechism form. The following chapter will answer some of the most commonly asked questions people have about the fundamentals of Dianetics and Scientology.

When individuals first hear about the

subject, their questions are usually quite diverse. They range from "Why is Scientology called a religion?" and "What is the difference between Dianetics and Scientology?" to "Who was L. Ron Hubbard?" to "What is the E-Meter and how does it work?"

These questions, and many others, are answered in the following pages.

Scientology does not conflict with other religions or other religious practices. Quite often Scientology church members rekindle a greater interest than ever in the subject of religions—including the one of their birth.

What does Scientology have to say about Christianity?

Scientists hold the Bible as a holy work and have no argument with the Christian belief that Jesus Christ was the Savior of Mankind and the Son of God. We share Christ's goals for man's achievement of wisdom, good health and immortality. Christianity is among the faiths studied by Scientology ministerial students.

There are probably many types of redemption. That of Christ was to heaven.

SCIENTOLOGY BELIEFS

Is man a spirit?

Yes. Here's a short exercise you can do to find out for yourself.

Close your eyes and get a picture of a cat.

Done?

That which is looking at that cat is you, a spirit.

How does one know man is a spirit?

It is a matter that each individual must examine for himself. Scientists believe man is more than a mind and body and that it is he, himself, the spirit, who can control his mind and body.

Do you think your body would *do* anything by itself if it were not guided by you, the being?

What is the Scientology concept of God?

The Church has no dogma concerning God, and each person's concept is probably different. As a person becomes more aware of himself, others, the environment and

God, each person attains his own certainty as to who God is and exactly what God means to him. The author of the universe exists. How God is symbolized or manifested is up to each individual to find for himself.

In his book *Science of Survival*, L. Ron Hubbard writes: "No culture in the history of the world, save the thoroughly depraved and expiring ones, has failed to affirm the existence of a Supreme Being. It is an empirical observation that men without a strong and lasting faith in a Supreme Being are less capable, less ethical and less valuable to themselves and society. . . . A man without an abiding faith is, by observation alone, more of a thing than a man."

Can't God be the only one to help man?

Scientists take the maxim quite to heart that God helps those who help themselves. They believe that each person has the answers to the mysteries of life; all he requires is awareness of these answers, and this is what Scientology helps a person achieve. Man is accustomed to asking for pat answers. Scientology requires that the person think for himself and thus help himself become more intelligent, happy and healthy.

Does Scientology believe in brotherly love?

Yes, and perhaps goes a step further. L. Ron Hubbard wrote that "To love is the road to strength. To love in spite of all is the secret of greatness. And may very well be the greatest secret in this universe."

Why do Scientists want to help people?

For several reasons. First, because Scientists themselves have been helped enormously—and they want others to share the same successes. Second, Scientists understand that life is not lived alone. An

1965

VICTORIA

REPORT
OF
THE BOARD OF INQUIRY
INTO SCIENTOLOGY

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of His Excellency the Governor

By Authority:

A. C. BROOKS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, MELBOURNE

No. 9.—9993/65—Price 13s. 3d. (\$1.32)

CHAPTER 27

SCIENTOLOGY AND RELIGION

From time to time during the Inquiry the question arose as to whether the Board was concerned to investigate Scientology theories on the basis that Scientology was a religion and the theories and practices of Scientology were religious beliefs and practices. The Board repeatedly stated that it was not some form of ecclesiastical or theological commission charged to investigate religious beliefs as such, and that it was not concerned to determine whether the beliefs that were held by Scientologists were religious or otherwise. The Board was concerned to ascertain the Scientology theories and practices so far as they were held and engaged in in Victoria, and its task was the same in that respect whether or not the theories and practices could properly be described as religious.

The Board was further concerned to investigate the manner in which these theories and practices, whether religious or not, operated in Victoria and their impact on the community, and whether or not benefit was being obtained by or harm was being done to members of the community by such practices. The Board made it clear that Scientologists were quite entitled to believe whatever they wished—freedom of thought was their right—and it was immaterial that the Board might disagree with a very large part of Scientology and regard it as nonsense and contrary to reason. Scientologists are, of course, free to disagree with the Board's conclusion as to the validity of Scientology theories, and there are already indications that they will disagree—that is their right.

However, the carrying into practice of such theories by pernicious techniques from which grave harm results is quite a different matter. In this community, there are different faiths and their members are free to hold whatever beliefs they wish, though their creeds differ and are even in positive disagreement on various tenets. The adherents of Scientology, if it be a religion, are entitled to the same freedom of belief, and they have the same freedom, even though it is not a religion. This, however, as the Board repeatedly pointed out, was not the question.

Those who claim that their beliefs constitute a religion cannot, under the cloak of such "religion", pursue a course which is evil and a danger to the mental health of the community. A group of people, by claiming that its particular religion requires the killing of human beings by way of sacrifice, does not obtain a licence to kill according to its creed. Neither are the adherents of Scientology entitled to practise on others their "skills" and techniques which have deleterious effects upon their victims. Nor are they entitled to proselytize by calculated deception.

The Board reiterates that the holding of beliefs is a private matter; it may even be that the holding of certain Scientology beliefs is, with some Scientologists, a matter of conscience, though that would seem to be inconsistent with the general theme of Scientology. What the Board is concerned to do, pursuant to its terms of reference, is to draw attention to the harm which has been done in the past by the practice of Scientology, and the harm which will inevitably result in the future should Scientology be allowed to continue to exploit and mentally ruin the anxious victims of its deception.

The foregoing observations apply on the assumption that Scientology is a religion; they are equally applicable should Scientology as known, carried on, practised and applied in Victoria not be a religion. In fact, Scientology is not a religion. Apart from an occasional reference to Scientology as a religious brotherhood and a claim to have some affinity with Buddhism and other religions, no claim was made at the Inquiry, except forlornly in the final stages, that Scientology as known, carried on, practised and applied in Victoria was a religion.

When the Inquiry began, the stated attitude of the HASI was that Scientology was a science and not a religion. However, towards the end of the Inquiry, when it became apparent to the HASI that the practice of Scientology in Victoria had been revealed in a very unfavourable light, and that it had no evidence with which to controvert the impressive body of expert evidence to the effect that it was dangerous to the mental health of the community, an attempt was belatedly made to present it as a religion. No evidence was tendered to that effect, but the complaint began to be made that Scientologists were being persecuted because of their religious beliefs, and the suggestion was that bigotry was rampant. This change of front was merely laying the foundation for the eventual withdrawal of the HASI from the Inquiry, and is dealt with elsewhere in this Report.

Though Scientology has not been, and is not, a religion, some early attempts were made in Victoria to exploit the favourable attitude which the community usually adopts towards ministers of religion and these attempts were along lines suggested by Hubbard. In the early years of Scientology in Victoria, about 1955-1958, some of its practitioners assumed ecclesiastical titles, one or more posing as a "minister" and adopting the title "reverend", and one the title "bishop".

There was no valid basis for the assumption of such titles; their adoption, and also the wearing of clerical garb which was practised for a short time, merely indicated compliance with directions from Hubbard to assume such poses to help gain entry into hospitals and other places where no one would "dare to hinder or oppose a man of God". In PAB 32, Hubbard wrote that "a society accords to men of the church an access not given to others. Prisons, hospitals and institutions, and those who manage them, cannot do otherwise than welcome men of the church." The practice of such infiltration was referred to as procurement or dissemination, its purpose being to inveigle the sick and the distressed into scientology. The "bishop", one Frank Turnbull, went to New Zealand in the late 1950's (For further details, see Chapter 15).

Scientology in Victoria has not developed the "founding churches of scientology" which have arisen in the United States and are located in Washington, Los Angeles, New York, Miami, Seattle, Detroit and Dallas. On such evidence as the Board heard concerning the founding churches, one would not classify their practices as those of a religion. What their beliefs are did not appear in evidence and a handbook of their ritual, which was produced in evidence, dealt with little more than how to conduct church services, weddings, christenings and funerals. The instructions as to sermons were that they must always be on some phase of scientology. The handbook did contain "The Church of Scientology Creed", which asserted that its adherents believed, in effect, in the right of man to be free, and included declarations "That all men have inalienable rights to their own religious practices and their performance", and "That the spirit alone may save or heal the body."

When, in 1962, the United States Food and Drug Administration began to investigate the E-meter as an instrument of healing, Hubbard promptly issued HCO Pol. Lr. of the 29th October, 1962, claiming that the E-meter was "a valid religious instrument, used in Confessionals", pointing out that all scientology corporations were religious in nature, and were incorporated as religious fellowships, and that, as to the London and Commonwealth offices, "they will soon be transferred to Church status when the founding Church of Washington DC is given full tax exemption." Williams said that nothing was done to implement the plan to transfer the Melbourne HASI to "Church status", and he repudiated the suggestion that tax exemption had anything to do with the proposal to give "Church status".

There is no justification for the claim that the E-meter is "a valid religious instrument, used in Confessionals"; in the course of being audited with an E-meter, a preclear is forced to tell his most intimate and shameful secrets and he does not make such disclosures as part of a religious practice.

In the early days of scientology in Victoria scientology weddings were performed, the total of such ceremonies being probably under ten in number. In such cases as the Board heard about, the scientology "wedding" was supplementary to the conventionally recognized nuptials, except, perhaps, in one instance. In that case, a witness gave evidence that in about 1957 one of the "reverend" gentlemen mentioned above with whom the witness was then residing was summoned at 4 o'clock in the morning to a flat where a scientologist had a sudden urge to be married. The "reverend" and the witness proceeded to the flat where the expectant couple were and the scientology ceremony took place. The witness said that he felt some anxiety that the couple should embark upon the sea of matrimony with no more formal launching than a scientology ceremony—his anxieties stemmed from the fact that adverse publicity might be given to scientology if such a secret leaked out—but, he said, his anxieties were allayed because eventually the couple were "churched", albeit somewhat tardily, a couple of weeks later.

Some scientologists claim to be "doctors of divinity" and assume the letters "D.D.", a distinction believed to have been bestowed by a hubbardian institution in America. There are few such dignitaries in Australia. One curious instance, however, is that of "Doctor" Marcus Tooley, who practises in Sydney, with a branch office in Melbourne, under the name of "The American College", what he calls "dynamic psychology". Tooley was formerly a prominent scientologist and held the degree of "Doctor of Scientology" and a hubbardian bestowed "D.D.". The hubbardian-bestowed "doctorates" are the only justification for Tooley's title of "doctor". Tooley now denies that he is a scientologist, and he claims that what he practises is a form of psychology which has developed either parallel with or independent of scientology. His case is dealt with in Chapter 29.

There is in Victoria one "minister" of the founding church, but this is the founding church of America, for as the witness explained, there is no founding church in Victoria. This "minister" is a woman who qualified for this title, and a certificate signed by Hubbard, by writing a 2,500-word thesis. She has confined the practice of her "ministry", so she said, to a very occasional scientology wedding service which she has conducted merely to oblige friends, and her services have been additional to the conventional ceremonies because she says that she was well aware that she had no authority to conduct a regular wedding service. She has found scientology consistent with her religion, so she said, but in her day she has had several religions and would probably have difficulty today in nominating her current religion.

A partiality for dalliance in numerous religions was a characteristic of a number of witnesses who were scientologists. They were anxious people seeking something to believe in, and the various beliefs they had savoured did not satisfy them, for such beliefs required the searcher to accept the hard realities of life. In their search for the truth, as they wanted it to be, they found in Scientology a soporific which insulated their minds against reality and allowed them to treat as their creed anything which pleased or satisfied or quieted them. Scientology promised them immortality if only they could have a reality on the thetan; the Scientology "hereafter", with no heaven or hell or purgatory but an unending progress beyond time as a clear or even an operating thetan, gave them just the sort of thing they wanted to believe in. They had not found such escape in the tenets of the major religions, Christian and otherwise. Instead, they found refuge from reality in Scientology and were able to sustain their illusion of escape by continued Scientology processing. One witness had subscribed at one time or another to as many as 23 different religions, some of them quite exotic, but he was somewhat exceptional.

When the Inquiry began, scientologists were very concerned to establish Scientology as a science, a precise science, and the whole of the evidence which they then gave was directed towards this end. So far as religion was concerned, reference was made to the injunction of Hubbard—"change no man's politics, change no man's religion, deny sovereignty to no nation"—to demonstrate its non-religious quality. Witnesses said that a person could be a scientologist and could at the same time subscribe to any religion he wished and there would be no conflict. An undated pamphlet from the HASI states that "the HASI is non-religious—it does not demand any belief or faith and is not in conflict with faith. There are people of all faiths who use Scientology in their every day living, better their relations with people and their environment." In *HCO Bull.* of the 19th August, 1959, which is entitled "To a Roman Catholic", Hubbard, in an endeavour to ingratiate Scientology with members of that denomination, wrote that in Ireland Scientology had operated without coming into conflict with the Church, and he added, "Scientology is not an heretic religion and demands no belief or faith and thus is not in conflict with faith." Some witnesses even said that Scientology helped them understand and appreciate their own particular religion better, though they were considerably surprised and embarrassed when they were referred to some of Hubbard's writings, to be mentioned later, on matters religious which they could not reconcile with their particular religious beliefs.

The eighth dynamic in Scientology is variously described as the urge towards existence, as infinity, the dynamic of the Supreme Being, the infinite or God dynamic, the Creator, the Infinite Nature; it is called the eighth dynamic, so Hubbard states, because the symbol for infinity stood upright makes the letter "8". Hubbard shows a curious reluctance to write about the eighth dynamic, and Scientology writers somewhat ingenuously leave it to each other to discuss. Scientology, writes Hubbard, "does not intrude into the dynamic of the Supreme Being", and his claim is that Scientology "embraces" only the first seven dynamics.

The Attitude of Scientology to Religion.

Except for the purpose of deceit, Scientology has not been practised in Victoria on the basis that it even remotely resembles a religion.

In advertisements and in the personal efficiency courses the HASI takes care not to disclose Hubbard's disparagement of religion. The directive, "Change no man's religion" is brought to the attention of the beginner, and Scientology is paraded as quite consistent with and even as a help to all religion, of whatever denomination. It is only after the preclear has been conditioned by training and processing that he is likely to learn of Hubbard's cynical hostility to religion.

The attitude of Hubbard towards religion is one of bitter cynicism and ridicule, which gives the lie to his directive to "change no man's religion". In a warped and sneering fashion he snipes at all things sacred in much the same way as he attacks the medical profession, though there is generally less venom in his tone when he is dealing with religion.

Scientology is opposed to religion as such, irrespective of kind or denomination. The essence of Hubbard's axioms of Scientology is that the universe was created not by God, but by a conglomeration of thetans who postulated the universe. Sometimes God is referred to as the Big Thetan. Many of the theories he propounds are almost the negation of Christian thought and morality.

Hubbard spent some of his youthful years in the Orient and probably absorbed some Eastern learning, being particularly interested in Buddhism. He considers that his travels and research have made him an authority on the customs and religions of the peoples of the world. In *Scientology*: 8-8008, after dealing with the Early Greeks, he writes that

"more modern man has fallen into the error of making God into the body of a homo sapiens and posting him somewhere on high with a craving for vengeance and a pettiness in punishment matched only by the degradation of homo sapiens himself. There are gods above all other gods, and gods beyond the gods of universes, but it were better, far better, to be a raving madman in his cell than to be a thing with the ego, cruelty and jealous lust that base religions have set up to make men grovel down."

These loosely expressed sentences are probably susceptible of several meanings, but their evident meaning is one disparaging of Christian belief, and this passage somewhat shocked certain scientology witnesses who had earlier said that they had not found anything in scientology which was opposed to their particular religion.

Whenever Hubbard mentions religion the note of disparagement is present. For instance, in PAB 130, Hubbard writes, "Purgatory and hell is a total myth, an invention just to make people very unhappy and is a vicious lie." In PAB 32, Hubbard writes, "Only a barbaric minister is a 'Man of God'." In all enlightened religions such men are called 'Men of Wisdom'. In PAB 31 Hubbard writes.

"Religion does much to keep the assumption in restimulation, being basically a control mechanism used by those who have sent the preclear into a body. You will find the cross as a symbol all over the universe, and the Christ legend as an implant in preclears a million years ago."

In PAB 37 Hubbard writes "For two thousand years Man has not had health, happiness, or immortality, yet they were promised to him two thousand years ago, and Scientology is delivering them today."

x In *HCO Bull.* of the 21st January, AD 10 (1960), Hubbard writes,

"Some churches used a mechanism of confession. This was a limited effort to relieve a person of the pressure of his overt acts. Later the mechanism of confession was employed as a kind of blackmail by which increased contribution could be obtained from the person confessing."

x In PAB 31 it is written,

"A few operating thetans—scarcity—could lead to trouble. Witness the chaos resulting from the activities and other determinism technology of one operating thetan, 2,000 years ago. It is despicable and utterly beneath contempt to tell a man he must repent, that he is evil. Those who talk most about peace on earth and good-will among men themselves carry forward the seas of unrest, war and chaos."

In *Certainty Magazine*, Vol. 5, No. 10, it is written, "Two and a half thousand years ago a handful of clears civilized half a billion people. What if we were all clear. Neither Lord Buddah nor Jesus Christ were OT's according to the evidence. They were just a shade above clear."

The "poet laureate" of scientology, Julian Cooper, wrote a poem, evidently with Hubbard's commendation, the text of which was distributed by the HCO as suitable for publication in magazines, part of which was:

"They that worship Jesus nailed upon a cross above an altar,
While an old priest chants
Do they know what they worship?
Do they know who they worship?
Can they recognize what they worship ?

Bondage of unfronted facsimiles implanted so as to control and invalidate, is what they worship."

x In *HCO Bull.* of the 18th July, 1959, appears this "Historical note":

"The whole christian movement is based on the victim. Compulsion of the overt-act motivator sequence. They won by appealing to victims. We can win by converting victims. Christianity succeeded by making people into victims. We can succeed by making victims into people."

x In *HCO Bull.* of the 11th May, AD 13 (1963), popularly called the "Heaven" bulletin, Hubbard states that he has been to Heaven. He claims that the bulletin is

"based on over a thousand hours of research auditing, analyzing the facsimiles of the reactive mind, and with the help of a Mark V Electrometer. It is scientific research and is not in any way based upon the mere opinion of the researcher The contents of this HCO Bulletin discover the apparent underlying impulses of religious zealotism and the source of the religious mania and insanity which terrorized Earth over the ages and has given religion the appearance of insanity."

In the bulletin, amongst many other things, he writes,

"The Goals-Problems-Mass implants, which are the apparent basic source of aberration and human travail, which began with the goal to Forget, were cynically done 'in Heaven'."

For a long while, some people have been cross with me for my lack of co-operation in believing in a Christian Heaven, God and Christ. I have never said I didn't disbelieve in a Big Thetan but there was certainly something very corny about Heaven *et al.* Now I have to apologize. There was a Heaven. Not too unlike, in cruel betrayal, the heaven of the Assassins in the 12th Century who, like everyone else, dramatized the whole track implants—if a bit more so

"The symbol of the crucified Christ is very apt indeed. It's the symbol of a thetan betrayed"

He then tells of how he, apparently, visited Heaven on two occasions.

"The first time I arrived and the moment of the implant To Forget was dated at 43,891,832,611,177 years, 344 days, 10 hours, 20 minutes and 40 seconds from 10:02½ P.M. Daylight Greenwich Time May 9, 1963. The second series was dated to the moment of the implant To Forget as 42,681,459,477,315 years, 132 days, 18 hours, 20 minutes and 15 seconds from 11:02½ P.M. Daylight Greenwich Time May 9, 1963."

He tells further that the implants were electronic by nature and following the pattern of the GPM, that implanting was done on a non-visible thetan, which arrived in a ship in a doll body. On the first occasion there were 29 implanted goals, on the second, 21; on each occasion the first three goals were the same, namely, To Forget, To Remember, To Go Away.

On both occasions the Gates of Heaven were visible.

"The gates of the first series are well done, well built. An avenue of statues of saints leads up to them. The gate pillars are surmounted by marble angels. The entering grounds are very well kept, laid out like Bush Gardens in Pasadena, so often seen in the movies. Aside from the implant boxes which lie across from each other on the walk there are other noises and sounds as though the saints are defending and berating

The second series, probably in the same place, shows what a trillion years of overt acts does (or is an additional trickery to collapse one's time). The place is shabby. The vegetation is gone. The pillars are scruffy. The saints have vanished. So have the angels. A sign on one (the left as you enter) says 'This is Heaven'. The right has a sign 'Hell' with an arrow and inside the grounds one can see the excavations like archaeological diggings with raw terraces, that lead to 'Hell'. Plain wire fencing encloses the place. There is a sentry box beside and outside the right pillar. The roadway 'leading up' to the gates is deeply eroded. An effigy of Joseph, complete with desert clothing is seen approaching the gates (but not moving) leading a donkey which 'carries' the original Madonna and child from 'Bethlehem'. The implanting boxes lie on either side of this 'entering' path at path level."

There is a great deal more in similar vein, the research which Hubbard did upon himself and others producing a great amount of hallucinatory nonsense enthusiastically conjured up in response to suggestions made before and during hypnotic auditing sessions, yet accepted as reality and verified scientific fact by Hubbard and his followers.

The bulletin concludes,

"Further, we have our hands on an appalling bit of technology where the world is concerned. With rapidity and a Meter it can be shown that Heaven is a false dream and that the old religion was based on a very painful lie, a cynical betrayal.

What does this do to any religious nature of Scientology? It strengthens it. New religions always overthrow the false gods of the old, they do something to better man. We can improve man. We can show the old gods false. And we can open up the universe as a happier place in which the spirit may dwell. What more can you expect. This actually places us far beyond any other beings that are about. It puts us, through increased beingness and a restoration of life, in control of much destiny.

We have now only a few unsolved problems about life, huge though they may be, such as the construction of bodies and how does one establish the character of and communicate, if feasible, with beings who are making trees and insects. There are a few things like these. But I imagine when we finally manage to communicate with beetles under rocks and free them, we'll no doubt find the Creator of Heaven who 43 + Trillion years ago designed and built the Pearly Gates and entrapped us all.

Good Lord, I'd hate to be guilty of that overt. But never mind—you aren't either. That guy is Gone (I hope!)"

Some scientology witnesses sought to explain that Hubbard really did not mean that it was Heaven that he was writing about in this bulletin, but either that it was "hell" or "a hell" over the entrance to which some "racketeer" had written "Heaven". The suggestion was, as Hubbard puts it in the bulletin, that "Before you went to Heaven you were not really very good

or very bad, but you didn't think you had lived only once and you had a good memory and knew who you were and enjoyed life", and that when you went to this place which was got up to resemble Heaven, you were implanted with aberrative goals to forget and the like, which somehow conditioned you to believe in this present lifetime a variety of things about Heaven because of the deception practised by the implanters 43 trillion years ago. Actually no scientology witnesses could explain what Hubbard meant, except that Hubbard says what he means and that "an ordinary person" would not understand the bulletin.

Care is taken by Hubbard to ensure that while a student is on course he is kept away from influences which might be likely to assist him to resist the pernicious learning which he is absorbing. In HCO Pol. Lr. of the 22nd November, 1961, appear the "Training Course Rules and Regulations", one of which reads—

"24. Do not engage in any rite, ceremony, practice, exercise, meditation, diet, food therapy, or any similar occult, mystical, religious, naturopathic, homeopathic or chiropractic treatment or any other healing or mental therapy while on Course without the express permission of the Director of Training."

Courses may be as short as two weeks or may extend over many months. Absence from salutary influences for such lengthy periods tends to increase the domination of the HASI over the preclear.

Williams, the grandson of a clergyman, said that scientology was particularly careful not to interfere with anyone's religion and that his own religious views had not been changed away from Christianity by reason of anything he had studied in scientology. One young woman, struggling to escape from scientology, said that one of the many side effects of the past lives teaching of scientology was that it "knocks your belief in the church."

One scientology witness considered that it was consistent with his Christian teaching in relation to the human soul, that it might well have returned to Earth on a number of occasions after visiting implant stations in the intermediate period. Other witnesses agreed that scientology was inconsistent with their Christian beliefs. Some said that they saw no inconsistency. One considered scientology more christian than Christianity. Another said that Hubbard's disparagement of religion was merely the expression of scientific or philosophic hypotheses, and there was no inconsistency because religion was one thing and philosophy another, and the witness sought to justify the apparent difference between Christianity and scientology by saying in effect that one was not being inconsistent if, when writing in one frame of reference, one contradicted what was a fact in another frame of reference.

That scientology witnesses were partisan on the question of whether Hubbard was hostile to religion was, of course, apparent. An ordinary person, reading the writings of Hubbard, a man who "says what he means", can judge for himself.

In a community which is nominally Christian, Hubbard's disparagement of religion is blasphemous and a further evil feature of scientology.

Promise of Immortality.

Hubbard exploits in two ways what psychologists regard as "the great mystery and the great threat to us as human beings", namely, death. Hubbard promises immortality through scientology, and he warns that death awaits those who oppose scientology. In making such a promise, Hubbard ascribes immortality to the thetan and the suggestion is that a person cannot enjoy immortality unless he has a reality on the thetan and on scientology teachings.

In *Certainty Magazine*, Vol. 3, No 9, R. Kemp, who is described as "D.Sc., D.D.", writes, "Of course all people are thetans (spirits) and all thetans are immortal and indestructible; they cannot under any circumstances actually and finally die, but they can get awful close to it"

The editorial note to *Scientology*: 8-80 is sufficiently garbled to convey the impression that scientology, which claims to bestow the ability to heal the ill without physical contact and to cure the insane and the incapacitated, may also revive the dead or dying. In *Certainty Magazine*, Vol. 4, No. 12, Hubbard writes,

"Well, I've been working now for a lot of years to bring Dianetics and Scientology up to a point of super-magic. It was easy to get them up to magic", and the article goes on to say that there was "enough data to know that dying wasn't fatal but still men died and dying often hurts."

The claim is made in PAB's Book 3, and repeated elsewhere that "Scientology can demonstrate that it can obtain the goals set for man by Christ, which are: Wisdom, Good Health and Immortality". In Infm. Lr. of the 24th November, 1963, Hubbard writes, "No organization which can achieve individual immortality ever worries much about momentary hostility. And individual immortality is not only in our grasp but is now being achieved."

In HCO Infm. Lr. of the 1st September, AD 13 (1963), which tells of a young woman, who on her death had indicated that she would return to pick up the body of a girl and take up where she had left off, Hubbard writes, "We lose very few people by death, unlike the healing professions who lose their practitioners in hordes. But we do temporarily lose some by death. A dozen or so in the past few years." Though, when writing along these lines, Hubbard is writing about the thetan, so garbled is much of what he writes on this subject that his followers may be excused for believing—as some appear to have believed—that the immortality promised is immortality in respect of their earthly or human life. As recently as May, 1965, the Melbourne *Communication Magazine*, unequivocally states "An intensive at the Hubbard Guidance Centre puts you on the road to freedom from sickness misery and death."

The Auditor, the Saint Hill Journal of Scientology, mailed direct from East Grinstead to Victorians on the HASI mailing lists, in explaining in issue No. 8 (1965) what *scientology really* is asserts, "It is the only thing which can salvage you from *sickness and eventual death*".

It was said by one witness that, since scientology ensured good health by proofing against illness, scientology was, in effect, ensuring at least longevity, and very few if any people who had espoused scientology were known to have died.

Scientology is opposed to all forms of punishment, and Hubbard has told his followers that "purgatory and hell is a total myth, an invention just to make people very unhappy and is a vicious lie". Comforted by these and similar statements, deluded preclears are able to shut their eyes to the reality of normal human problems which they may have, and to find refuge in scientology theories about the immortality of the thetan which will keep on returning to earth again and again for eternity, without the obligation of accounting, according to Christian belief, for this life's conduct.

Hubbard repeatedly predicts death or disaster for those who oppose scientology. He writes from time to time of long lists of people who have died because they have opposed scientology and offers to produce the death list to the doubters. Specifically, in Com. Mag. Vol. 1, No. 19, Hubbard writes, "On the other hand, without any action taken against them, of twenty-one highly placed attackers, seventeen are now dead." Elsewhere he writes that each and every one of the "squirrels" of yesteryear have met with disaster, the biggest squirrel in Great Britain being recently found in the bankruptcy court. (A squirrel is one who has given up allegiance to Hubbard but still purports to practise scientology, picturesquely described in evidence by a former scientologist as a madman running around collecting nuts.) Hubbard lists other cases of individuals who, having acted in a way hostile to scientology, have suffered disaster, such as one tradesman who overcharged the organization and contracted TB, and a bill collector who, when he realized how terrible it was to endeavour to collect a debt from Hubbard, committed suicide half an hour later.

In *HCO Bull.* of the 29th July, 1963, Hubbard reports with evident glee, "Government attacks have entered a more desultory stage. Meters will go to jury trial eventually and we will certainly win. The U.S. Government Attorney handling the case became terribly ill and had to resign it".

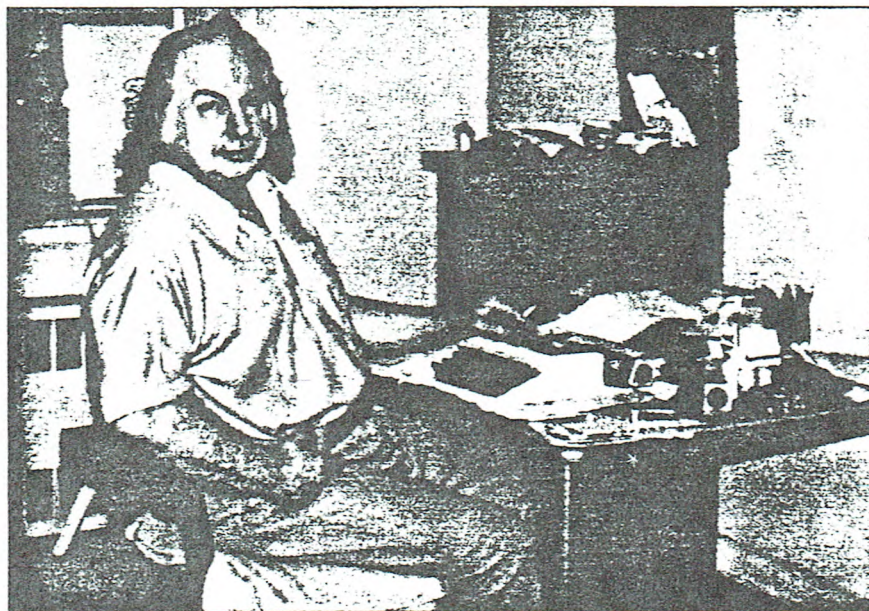
A number of witnesses gave evidence that they were aware of a general belief amongst scientologists that hostility to scientology rendered a person likely to die on that account, not by physical violence at the hands of scientologists but because he would be so overwhelmed by the enormity of his overt that death would ensue as the motivator. The effect of such a belief was observed in the case of one woman witness who believed that any person who turned against scientology could expect to die within twelve months. She tried to break away from scientology in the early stages of the Inquiry but she returned to the fold at a later stage partly, at least, because she feared she would suffer harm, even death, should she defect.

This fear of death is one of the elements which keep Hubbard's followers in subjection, and constrain them to continue in their acceptance of his teachings. They fear the human death which Hubbard has said will follow their defection, and they fear the loss of the immortality which acceptance of his teachings makes into a reality for them. Hubbard prescribes effective treatment as soon as doubts begin to arise. The waverer, while still a worried believer, is processed and his overts revealed and his continued subjection ensured by further indoctrination.

L. Ron Hubbard, one of the most bizarre entrepreneurs on record, proved cult religion can be big business. Now he's declared dead, and the question is, did he take \$200 million with him?

The prophet and profits of Scientology

L. Ron Hubbard gone underground in New York City, 1973



By Richard Behar

ONLY A FEW CAN BOAST the financial success of L. Ron Hubbard, the science fiction storyteller and entrepreneur who reportedly died and was cremated last January at the age of 74.

For roughly three decades Hubbard ran the notorious Church of Scientology®, a "religion" he formed to "clear" mankind of misery. It came complete with finance dictators, "gang-bang sec[urity] checks," lie detectors, "committees of evidence" and detention camps. In 1977 the FBI sent 134 agents, armed with warrants and sledgehammers, storming into Scientology centers in Los Angeles and Washington. Eleven top church officials, including Hubbard's third

wife, went to jail for infiltrating, burglarizing and wiretapping over 100 government agencies, including the IRS, FBI and CIA. Hubbard could hold his own with any of his science fiction novels.

Amid all the melodrama, at least \$200 million in cash produced by his strange creation was gathered in Hubbard's name, and there is believed to be much more in organization assets: The Church of Scientology® has proved to be one of the most lucrative businesses around. If FORBES had known as much as it knows now, after interviewing dozens of eyewitnesses and examining sworn testimony and court records in both criminal and civil cases, Hubbard would have been included high on The Forbes Four Hundred.

There is something that FORBES still doesn't know, however. It is something no one may know outside a small, secretive band of Hubbard's followers: What is happening to all that money?

Hubbard himself has not been seen publicly since 1980, when he went underground, disappearing even from the view of high "church" officials.

That's in character: He was said by spokesmen to have retired from Scientology's management in 1966. In fact, for 20 years after, he maintained a grip so tight that sources say since his 1980 disappearance three appointed "messengers" have been able to gather tens of millions of dollars at will, harass and intimidate Scientology members, and rule with an iron fist an international network that is still estimated to have tens of thousands of adherents—all merely on his unseen authority.

How could Hubbard do all this? As early as the 1950s, officials at the American Medical Association were warning that Scientology, then known as Dianetics, was a cult. More recently, in 1984, courts of law here and abroad labeled the organization such things as "schizophrenic and paranoid" and "corrupt, sinister and dangerous," while Hubbard himself was described as "a pathological liar" and "a charlatan and worse."

But the central fact is the money: hundreds of millions of dollars last seen in the form of cold cash or highly negotiable securities. "It's a perfect story about greed and lust for power," says William Franks, who was driven out of the organization in 1981, when he was the church's chairman of the board and its executive director international, the post Hubbard officially relinquished 20 years ago. "If you un-

Hubbard's cosmology

The upper levels of sacred scientological doctrine are said to be so powerful that one could die of pneumonia if he tried to absorb them without proper training. Although the Church of Scientology® has taken legal action against outsiders who possess the information, FORBES has obtained access to some of Hubbard's secrets of the universe. Summarized (we assume no responsibility for any who read further), his cosmology goes like this:

Seventy-five million years ago there was a "galactic confederation" of more than 70 planets. Then, as now, there were "income taxes and suppressive governments." But the chief problem was overpopulation. There were 200 billion to 500 billion people per planet. The boss was a mean titan, Xenu. He sent people to Earth (called Teegeeach) to blow them up, thus resolving the overpopulation.

Rounded up among the victims were "artists," "revolutionaries," "criminals" and "those considered too smart." After capture, these beings "had their lungs shot with alcohol or glycol" and were transported by spaceships to earth. Xenu then dropped nuclear bombs into volcanos. After the explosions, the individual spirits (or thetans), deprived of physical body, were packaged (or clustered) by Xenu through electronic and mechanical means in places like Hawaii and the Canary Islands.

In a nutshell, each human today is made up of a cluster of these thetans, with one dominant, and this is the cause of human unhappiness and internal conflict. Only through costly Scientology auditing can the less dominant thetans be removed. (What happens to them after that is not clear.) And Xenu? To this day, Xenu is situated on a mountaintop somewhere stuck in an "electronic trap."—R.B.

copies, many of them bought only to be warehoused by the church. Sometimes single orders for 20 or 30 copies would be placed. But usually neatly dressed young adults would appear in bookstores and buy 2 or 3 copies apiece of Hubbard's books, usually for cash. The first such novel, *Battlefield Earth*, soon began appearing on best-seller lists. Battalions of neatly dressed customers have been buying ever since. By now, most Hubbard books have appeared on several best-seller lists. Much of the buying seems concentrated on the B. Dalton's and Waldenbooks chains, which seem to be doing a land-office business, even while other bookstores nearby report little interest in Hubbard's novels. Millions in royalties were taken after 1981 in this fashion. All of this money went to Author Services, controlled by the messengers.

But Hubbard's old nemeses had not forgotten him. In late September 1985, the Internal Revenue Service sent a letter to the Church of Scientology®, warning that it might indict Hubbard for tax fraud. But Hubbard may have had the last laugh.

Jan. 23, 1986 was the date on Hubbard's new will. It dealt with copyrights he still owned. They and any royalties would belong to a special L. Ron Hubbard trust. Hubbard's third

wife was provided for. (Hubbard's son from an earlier marriage was long ago disaffected and disinherited.) And it set instructions for dealing with his remains. The body was to be cremated immediately following death, his ashes scattered. No autopsy was to be allowed.

Hubbard died the next day, on Jan. 24, according to followers who were at his deathbed. They called the coroner early on the 25th. The doctor who signed the death certificate, citing as cause of death a "cerebral vascular accident," gave as his address a medical center in Los Angeles that was founded by Scientologists. But there are those who believe Hubbard died in 1980, and still others who believe he died sometime in between. We may never know.

Shortly thereafter, the Associated Press reported that the Church of Scientology® had announced that 99% of Hubbard's estate had been left "to the Church." Sources say a policy letter was posted in Scientology offices across the country announcing who was now officially in charge: Pat and Anne Broeker and David Miscavige.

Since then, the Church of Scientology® has been on a big marketing blitz, with heavy promotions on television and thick color inserts in

newspapers on the life of Hubbard, "the greatest humanitarian in history." This promotes the books, the royalties on which go into the Hubbard trust.

The "church" itself, meanwhile, faces its strongest challenge for survival. Annual income, reportedly about \$150 million in the early 1980s, is now thought to be half that in the wake of the purges. Membership is down. The church claims more than 6 million active members, a figure it has used for 15 years. But some defectors put the real figure at less than 50,000. Moreover, an IRS criminal investigation is gathering momentum in Los Angeles, and new litigation has flooded the courts. Awards for damages and personal suffering are being made, some in the tens of millions of dollars, to former members as well as external critics (see box, p. 318). One attorney alone, Boston-based Michael Flynn, has represented 25 ex-Scientologists and is giving advice on a class-action suit.

Hundreds of defectors worldwide have formed their own religions or for-profit auditing businesses, generally charging rates under \$100 an hour. Among the new competitors is the man who once served as Hubbard's personal auditor, the much-revered David Mayo, who coauthored some of Hubbard's sacred texts and is now writing his own scriptures.

So, as the original enterprise shrinks, a new, ungovernable cottage industry grows up around it. It was created by the messengers' purges, and it further undermines the organization that the messengers inherit. If psychotherapy by lie detector really is a useful technique, there is plenty of competition around now, in effect called into being by the messengers' own deeds.

Hubbard—or his messengers—or both together, no one may ever quite know which, brought their troubles on themselves. It would all make Lafayette Ronald Hubbard turn over in his grave, if he had one. ■

Bill Nason/Picture Group



PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in the county of Marin, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the above entitled action. My business address is 711 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard, San Anselmo, California 94960. I served the foregoing document(s) described as:

GERALD ARMSTRONG'S OPPOSITION TO SCIENTOLOGY'S MOTION
TO STRIKE EVIDENCE, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO
PERMANENTLY SEAL VOLUMES I AND VI OF ARMSTRONG EVIDENCE
IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM STAY AND SANCTIONS

on the following persons on the date set forth below, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States Mail at San Anselmo, California:

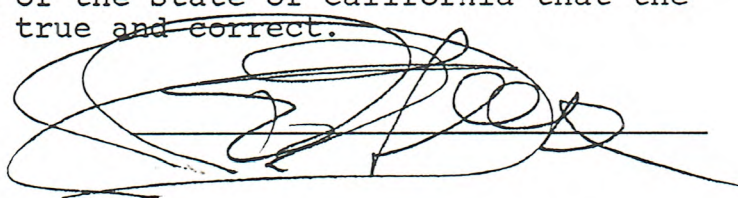
Laurie J. Bartilson, Esquire
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Los Angeles, CA 90028

Andrew H. Wilson, Esquire
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Jeffry G. Locke, Trustee
P.O. Box 488
Kentfield, CA 94914-0488

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| [X] (By Mail) | I caused such envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States Mail at San Anselmo, California. |
| [] (Personal) | I caused said papers to be personally served on the office of counsel. |
| [X] (State) | I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. |

DATED: June 2, 1995

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. Locke', is written over the bottom right portion of the document, partially overlapping the 'DATED' line and the 'State' declaration.